Guitar Delay Pedal Project

Background

- A delay is an audio effect which records an input signal to a storage medium, and plays it back after some period of time
- A guitar delay pedal is a device that delays the sound for some period of time before playing it back, according to the user specified length of time



Challenge Elements

- Analog to Digital Converter (taking analog guitar input, converting to digital to read and utilize)
- Digital to Analog Converter (taking digital signal, converting to analog for output)
- Finite Impulse Response Digital Filter
- 2 Push Buttons

Objective

- Design a guitar pedal to take a guitar signal as an input, and output the delayed and echoed sound numerous times
- The pedal must implement a preamplifier in order to manage the negative voltage input
- The pedal must poll for updated input data in order to produce a continuous output
- The pedal must use an ADC in order to read and utilize the input

Current Model





Dual Op-Amp (MC1458)

Physical Implementation of Circuit Design

Block Diagram



Amplifier

PSoC Schematic



Timing Diagram



Current Model Code

2		
3	int main()	
4		
5	int maxs=20000;	
2	int window=0;	
	volatile wintig t p=10:	
9	int delay=2000:	
10	int k	
11	uint16 t x:	
12	uint16 t gas [20000]={0}: //sample array in:	itialized to 0
13		
14		
15	CyGlobalIntEnable; /* Enable global inter	rupts. */
16		
17	Clock_1_Start() ;	
18	ADC_SAR_1_Start();	
19	VDAC8_1_Start();	
20	LCD_Char_1_Start();	
21	LCD_Char_1_Position(Ou, Ou);	
22		
23	for(;;)	
24		
25	LCD_Char_1_ClearDisplay();	
26	LCD_Char_1_PrintNumber(n);	//outputs n to display
27	Cyberay(500);	
28	(6/ Degreenent on Read() == 0)	11.15
20	II(Decrement_n_Read() == 0)	// II pressed
31	CyDelay(500)	//to make sure increment/decrement event registers only once per press
32	n=n-1:	//decrement
33		
34	else if (increment n Read() == 0)	
35	{	
36	CyDelay(500);	
37	n=n+1;	//Increment
38	-)	
39		
40		
41	ADC_SAR_1_IsEndConversion(ADC_SAR_1_WAIT_FOR_RESUL)	T);//polling
42	x=ADC_SAR_1_GetResult16();	
43	gsa[windex]=x;	//indexing sample array
44	sum=0;	
45	for $(k=0; k < n; ++k)$	
101		
48	Sourt-Goal (windex+Mdx3-K-deray) amaxal;	//diculal baller
49	3	
50	511m=511m>>4:	
51	sum=sum/n:	//Prevents increasing amplitude with every echo
52	VDAC8 1 SetValue(sum);	the second
53	windex=(windex+1) % (maxs);	
54)	
55	- }	
56		

MATLAB Simulation

- MATLAB was used to debug and simulate the guitar delay pedal
- Utilized FIFO (first in first out), delay and echo

5	F	IFO.m 🗙 Delay_Model.m 🗶 Echo.m 🗶 🕂
1	-	<pre>FIFO ('init');</pre>
2	-	fs = 20000;
3	-	f0=440;
4	-	delay = 6000;
5	-	n_echos = 6;
6	-	x=(1:10*fs);
7	-	x=exp(-1.*x./2000).*cos(2*pi()*fs/f0*(1+x/100000).*x);
8	-	plot(x(1:1000))
9		%x(1000:end) = 0;
10		%sound(x)
11		
12	-	for n=1:20000 %assuming 10 seconds * 20,000
13	-	<pre>y(n)=Echo(x(n), delay, n_echos);</pre>
14	-	- ena
12		
16	_	cound(y)
16	_	sound(y);
16 17	-	<pre>sound(y); plot(y);</pre>
16 17	-	sound(y); plot(y); FIFO.m X Delay_Model.m X Echo.m X +
16 17	-	sound(y); plot(y); FIFO.m × Delay_Model.m × Echo.m × + □ function y = Echo(x, delay, n_echos)
16 17 1 2	-	<pre>sound(y); plot(y); FIFO.m × Delay_Model.m × Echo.m × + □ function y = Echo(x, delay, n_echos)</pre>
16 17 1 2 3	-	<pre>sound(y); plot(y); FIFO.m X Delay_Model.m X Echo.m X + function y = Echo(x, delay, n_echos)</pre>
16 17 1 2 3 4	-	sound(y); plot(y); FIFO.m ★ Delay_Model.m ★ Echo.m ★ + ☐ function y = Echo(x, delay, n_echos)
16 17 1 2 3 4	-	<pre>sound(y); plot(y); FIFO.m × Delay_Model.m × Echo.m × + □ function y = Echo(x, delay, n_echos)</pre>
16 17 1 2 3 4 5	-	<pre>sound(y); plot(y); FIFO.m × Delay_Model.m × Echo.m × + function y = Echo(x, delay, n_echos) sum = 0; </pre>
16 17 1 2 3 4 5 6	-	<pre>sound(y); plot(y); FIFO.m × Delay_Model.m × Echo.m × + function y = Echo(x, delay, n_echos) sum = 0; FIFO('write', x);</pre>
16 17 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	-	<pre>sound(y); plot(y); FIFO.m × Delay_Model.m × Echo.m × + function y = Echo(x, delay, n_echos) sum = 0; FIFO('write', x); for i = 1:n_echos</pre>
16 17 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	-	<pre>sound(y); plot(y); FIFO.m × Delay_Model.m × Echo.m × + function y = Echo(x, delay, n_echos) sum = 0; FIF0('write', x); for i = 1:n_echos sum = sum + FIF0('read', delay * i);</pre>
16 17 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	-	<pre>sound(y); plot(y); FIFO.m X Delay_Model.m X Echo.m X + function y = Echo(x, delay, n_echos) sum = 0; FIF0('write', x); for i = 1:n_echos sum = sum + FIF0('read', delay * i); end</pre>
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FIFO.m 🗙 Delay_Model.m 🗙 Echo.m 🗙 🕂				
1 [1 = function result = FIFO (command, arg)			
2 -	if strcmp(command, 'read')			
3 -	result = read fifo(arg);			
4 -	else			
5 -	<pre>if strcmp(command, 'write')</pre>			
6 -	<pre>write_fifo(arg);</pre>			
7 -	else			
8 -	<pre>if strcmp(command, 'init')</pre>			
9 -	<pre>init_fifo();</pre>			
10 -	end			
11 -	end			
12 -	end			
13 -	- end			
14				
15	<pre>pfunction init_fifo()</pre>			
16 -	<pre>global fifo_buf write_ptr MAX_DELAY; % globalizing variables</pre>			
17 -	MAX_DELAY = 20000;%Max delay of 20kHz			
18				
19 -	<pre>fifo_buf = zeros(MAX_DELAY,1);%buffer = array of all zeros</pre>			
20				
21 -	write_ptr = 1;			
22 -	L end			
23	<pre>- function val = read_fifo(delay)% Val = fifo output</pre>			
24 -	global fifo_buf write_ptr MAX_DELAY;			
25	0. Dead delayed values			
20	% Read delayed values			
27	* Delay read_ptr by an amount of samples, based on delay			
20 -	read_ptr = mod((write_ptr = 2) = detay + MAA_DELAT, MAA_DELAT)+1 ,			
29	val - fifo buf(read ptr):			
31	vac = filo_bul(read_ptr);			
32 -	end			
32				
34	function write fifo(val)%using output of read fifo			
35 -	global fifo buf write ptr MAX DELAY:			
36	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
37 -	<pre>fifo_buf(write_ptr) = val;</pre>			
38 -	<pre>write_ptr = write_ptr + 1;%increment write_ptr by 1</pre>			
39				
40 -	if (write_ptr > MAX_DELAY)%Once write_ptr is greater than max delay, restart			
41 -	write_ptr = 1;			
42 -	- end			
43	Cita de la companya d			

Results

• The results of our guitar delay pedal will be demonstrated in the video below: